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IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE "KLEIST" (T. 17,000) About WEDNESDAY, 13th July, Capt. O. Pahnke

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG "ROON" (T. 15,000) THURSDAY, 14th July, 10 A.M. Capt. W. Bantling

MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE "COBLENZ" (T. 6,750) SATURDAY, 16th July, Daylight. Capt. H. Ragenet

YOKOHAMA and KOBE "PRINZ WALDEMAR" (T. 7,000) About TUESDAY, 26th Inst. Capt. F. J. J. J.

KUPAT and SANDAYAN "BORNEO" (T. 5,000) End of July. Capt. F. J. J. J.

* Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1910.

Intimations.

EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight," free.

LONDON, 10, Strand, Bedford Row, W.G. HONGKONG, 10, Des Voeux Street. SHANGHAI, 10, 106, Nanking Road.

OSMAN & CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPAKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed. HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully executed

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, venereal impurities, or other influences incident to the wear and tear and hectic of modern life. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating, and strengthening the system, and is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, general and nervous debility, fully sustained, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, nervousness, night disturbances, sudden startings, dizziness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy the pleasures, restlessness that can result to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, pelvic pain, headache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Acting on the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting, discharges, involuntary losses, etc., restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "beat up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equaled in all cases of poor blood, impurity or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it taken than the system is purified and restored to the normal condition, and the various diseases incident to the impurity of the blood, such as skin eruptions, pimples, scurf, scaly, scurvy, eruptions, glandular swellings, discolourations, roughness and unsightly patches, etc., etc., are almost magical in the treatment of gonorrhea, rheumatism, leucorrhoea, piles, and swellings of the prostate, secondary syphilis, etc., etc., improve the general health, and quickly remove long-standing rheumatism, sciatica, etc., and restore the system to its normal condition.

CAUTION: Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food" or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unscrupulous persons often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. The genuine "VETARZO" is always in a red box, and is always accompanied by a red envelope, with the word "VETARZO" printed in large letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons selling inferior preparations, or who attempt to pass off their own inferior preparations as "VETARZO." Beware of all such persons, and do not be deceived by their claims.

Agents for India: TRAVERS and CO., LTD., BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, and POONA.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance 80 "	Width of Entrance 50 "	Width of Entrance 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks 26 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Owners is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always on hand, (plates, angles and tail shafts all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the ber. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repair.

Telephone: Nos. 878, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Eds.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1909.

For Sale.

FOR SALE AT GRACE & CO. 17, DES VOUEX ROAD.

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS and VIEW POST CARDS.

Stamps in Sets, Packets, Bags and Single. Assortment of Stamps and Post Card Albums. Postage Stamp Catalogues for 1909. Stock Books, Duplicate Pocket Books, Transparent Envelopes. Two-cent, Magnifying Glasses, Perforation Ganges. Novels, Books for parlour and household use. Toy Books for Children. Prayer Books, Religious Pictures, Pendants, Medals, Statuettes, Flower Seeds. Relief Scaps and Scrap Albums.

MANILA CIGAR AND CIGARETTES.

Specimens invited. Hongkong, 12th January, 1910.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK. Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies' Dresses and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required. The Superiress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

To Let.

TO LET. N. 3, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon. A HOUSE IN KNOTSFORD TERRACE. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 16th June, 1910.

TO LET. 25,000 SQUARE FEET of LAND at Kowloon (K. M. L. 51), with 100 feet Sea Frontage and right to build a Pier, suitable for Coal and or Timber Storage. For particulars, apply to— L. M. ALVARES, 49, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, 6th May, 1910.

TO LET. DARTMOOR, No. 13, CONDUIT ROAD. A HOUSE IN CLINTON GARDENS and OFFICES, 10, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL. GODDOWNS, PRAVA EAST, formerly occupied by M. B. K. OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor. A HOUSE IN WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD. A HOUSE IN RIFORD TERRACE. OFFICES IN YORK BUILDING, No. 10, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Prava East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door. Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Prava East.

TO LET. IN No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices. FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, DES VOUEX ROAD recently vacated by Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders. ONE GODOWN in MASON'S BARR. Apply to— DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 4th April, 1910.

TO LET. 156, PRAVA EAST from 1st June. OFFICES at No. 2, PEDDER STREET from 1st July. Apply— Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 31st May, 1910.

TO LET-UNFURNISHED. A LARGE FRONT ROOM with Verandah, Dressing Room, Bath Room attached. Two minutes from Ferry, Kowloon. Apply— "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," Hongkong, 22nd June, 1910.

TO LET. GODOWN at No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 6th June, 1910.

Dentistry

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, DENTAL SURGEON, 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 1 and 3. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Telephone 156. Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

TSIN T'G.

A TEST METHOD OF DENTISTRY STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES. Consultation Free. Hongkong, 10th June, 1910.

To Let.

TO LET. 1ST SEPTEMBER—BOWEN ROAD. WESTERN BLOCK OF DWELLING HOUSES at present occupied by Artillery Officers' Quarters. Suitable for Boarding House. Apply— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 6th June, 1910.

MR. ROOSEVELT AT CAMBRIDGE.

AMUSING CHAFF FROM UNDERGRADUATES. LION SHOOTING AND SUCCESS IN LIFE.

Cambridge, Thursday.

The Lion and the Unicorn will scatter for their lives. When the mighty big-game hunter from America arrives, But his prowess in the jungle is as nothing to his fame in the copy-book-cum-chapel-missionary game. —The "Gowanusman."

Waving this extract from a clever "welcome," Mr. Roosevelt, having been made an L.L.D. of Cambridge, with the customary solemn ceremonial of the Senate House, walked to-day into the limelight of the Unicorn's Debating Hall.

The only thing to relieve the cut-and-dried nature of the earlier proceedings was when two playful undergraduates, sitting in opposite galleries, with an invisible wire between them, let a Teddy Bear slide down until it poised in awkward elegance over the University's distinguished visitor. But this was a twice-told joke. When Darwin the younger was here last year for the Darwin Celebrations, a monkey descended in much the same way over the head of the descendant of the author of "The Origin of Species."

The ex-President successfully escaped speech-making both in the Senate House and at Emmanuel College, whither he had gone to see the Harvard relics, until, repugnant in his new gown, he made his bow to the enthusiastic members of the Union.

DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS.

Mr. G. G. Butler, the President, called on Mr. W. M. Birkett, the vice-president, to move that Mr. Roosevelt be admitted an honorary member of the House. In fluent and graceful phrase, Mr. Birkett recalled that of the three honorary members the Union had elected, Oliver Wendell Holmes was one.

Mr. Burton, the youthful secretary of the Union, seconded several of his clever remarks, bringing down the House. Modern journalism, he said, had not allowed us to remain ignorant of the ex-President of the United States. He referred to the glided trap-pings with which they in Europe were accustomed to decorate men, and described Mr. Roosevelt as a man who harmonized in due proportion work and play.

Both the orations were very happy and quite free from the delicious sarcasm with which the "Gowanusman" welcomed the distinguished visitor.

HIS PREACHING HABIT.

After Mr. Roosevelt had been elected an honorary member he rose, amid a storm of cheers, and laying the "Gowanusman's" "trap" as he called it, out for his text, solemnly promised to preach as little as he could—though, he added, with a smile, he feared it would be impossible to break the bad habit of a lifetime. He confessed that he was deeply touched by the reference that speakers had made to the lion in the arms of Emmanuel College. Before he reached London he was given to understand that it was expected when he walked through Trafalgar Square, he would look the other way when he passed the lions. (Laughter.)

In the course of an interesting defence of the ordinary man as, against the genius Mr. Roosevelt suddenly turned his discourse off to lion killing. By the aid of a tumbler he showed how any ordinary man could shoot a lion. "The lion," he said, was the size of a "baby's" bath box (jumping from lions to bears with a warning). Any man can kill a lion, he said, and hit that glass all right. He could shoot the lion if he shot straight. (Laughter.) All that was to be shot at the lion as he was shooting at the glass and he would kill the lion if he hit.

THE MORAL.

This demonstration was employed to drive home the moral of the "few moments' preaching" Mr. Roosevelt indulged in at the end of his discourse, when he argued that real success in life did not depend on the position one held but upon how a man behaved in that position. There was no man who had enjoyed what was generally regarded in the world as a great career who did not realize that the element of chance had played a large part in it. "I believe," concluded the ex-President "that the man who is really happy in a great position—in what is called a career—is a man who would be perfectly happy and would regard his life as successful if he had never been thrown into that position. If a man leads a decent life and does his work fairly and squarely as a private citizen, so that those who are dependent on him are just for his having lived, then he is a success."

"There is not a man here who has not a chance to so carry his life that he should have the right to feel, when his life ends, that he has made a real success of it and that that success does not depend upon the height of the position he attains."

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards. Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
2. A CONE point upwards and DRUM below. Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
3. A DRUM. Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below. Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
5. A CONE point downwards. Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
6. A CONE point downwards and BELL below. Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
7. A BELL. Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
8. A CONE point upwards and BELL below. Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M. Customs, Green Island Signal Mast, and the staff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

- I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.
- II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.
- III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Station	Signal
Gap Rock	Aberdeen
Waglan	Sun Ki Wan
Stanley	Sai Kung
Cape Collinson	Sai Tam Kok
	Tai Po

This will indicate that there is a depressive somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal from the light house.

T. G. Fung, Manager.

KWONG FUNG YUEN,

HEAD OFFICE—No. 83, Des Voeux Road West.

TIMBER YARDS—Kennedy Town.

TIMBER MERCHANTS, SAW MILL OWNERS, AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS TO H.B.M. Naval and Military Authorities.

HAVE always on hand large stock of American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon Pine, Teak, Yacal, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar, Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions. Inspection invited to the Yards. Best Terms. Quick delivery.

LIUNG TAI, Managing Director.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1910.

62/63

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Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PORT.

	Per Dozen	Per Bottle
Port	\$14.00	\$1.20
B Red Seal Capsule	18.00	1.55
C Superior Light Invalid, Green Seal Capsule	21.00	1.80
D Viollet Seal Capsule	28.00	2.40
E Very Fine Old Tawny White Seal Capsule	37.00	3.30

The following Ports have been specially selected and procured from Messrs. G. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO., of London, and Oporto, and are of the highest class:—

	Per Dozen	Per Bottle
Douro	\$19.00	\$1.70
Old Tawny	23.00	2.05
Invalid	23.00	2.05
Estrella	29.00	2.55
Very Old Tawny	48.00	4.10
Oldest and Finest	55.00	4.70

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, 15th June, 1910.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hing Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE):

DAILY—\$36 per annum.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1910.

THE FLOODS OF THE WATER-GATES.

The Warrior-King who sang in poems which in every dress, from Hebrew to Greek from Greek to Latin, and in our own English, are most expressive of every want and every suffering of man; cried out in the "barren and dry land where no water" was, "his bones were burned as in an hearth, his heart was smitten and withered like grass." When, however, "He commanded the clouds from above and opened the doors of heaven," the wells were filled with water and the dry ground was made into water springs. "He watereth the hills from His chambers; the earth is satisfied with the fruit of His works." So may we echo the royal elegy of long ago when we too have cause to rejoice that "the wilderness has been turned into a standing water." We in Hongkong have known something very like the dread of a famine or scarcity of that sweet gift of Heaven which every poet, from David to Tennyson, has used as the symbol of all good promise of fruitfulness, and the cool means of all purity and cleanliness. So many people here have had to suffer the bitter uncertainty of a restricted water supply—those who have never been without water cannot imagine what acute discomfort this entails—so many have known what it is to be forced to choose between a bath and a dinner, that we are glad to record the good news afforded us by the courtesy of the Water Authority, that for

three months certainly, nobody in Hongkong will have to endure the misery of going without his daily bath or without water ready to hand for every other necessary of decent existence. The erratic imp which sends a typhoon giddily careering from South East to West and, if it comes to that, from any point of the compass to any other, cannot prevent the huge cloud masses which are driven together through changes of atmospheric pressure from condensing as they pass over such thirsty high lands as the rock of Hongkong. In three days the Tai-tam reservoir has been half-filled, and that of Pok-fu-lum, we are sincerely glad to say, is overflowing. The kindness of the Water Authority enables us to give the actual figures. 1579 inches of rainfall are marked at Tai-tam, and 1510 at Pok-fu-lum. This means that we have 382,526,000 gallons of water to-day as compared with 244,742,000 last year. We have felt great sympathy for those who have been enduring the really painful scarcity of the last weeks. The poor, as usual, suffer most. In a four-story house the wonder is that anybody remains alive. It takes at least half an hour for the taps to fill in the lowest story, the ground-floor. Then a similar length of time, or even longer, for the upper floors, must mean that insufficient water, or none at all, is obtained by the unhappy dwellers above. During two hours a day, and only during those two hours, and, we fear, sometimes not always during even those two hours, people in Hongkong, many people, especially the poor, have enjoyed the flow of water from the mains. New there can be no possible reason for restriction. There is water enough for three months. The Water Authority is not to be blamed, for being cautious and even parsimonious in the doing out of scant water. But—two things noted. The rich man, or the word "rich" be demurred to, let us say the "comfortable man," he who has "two coats and everything handsome about him," has not been put to any grave, to any real suffering, in this matter of the restriction to two hours only per day of the water supply. But those who do not live at the Peak, those who know the real meaning of "Sturm und Drang," have had to buy water. To buy water. Those who could afford it actually had to pay so much as fifty cents a day in coolie hire and purchase money for sheer fair water—and not so very fair at that. But others not so blessedly rich as to be able to afford fifty cents a day (as well as paying water rates) for the one absolute necessity of life, had to go dry and ill-clad and perhaps ill-fed or dangerously fed. For cooking pots need chasing.

What a state of affairs this wholesome rain has ended, and how deeply thankful thousands will be to have a constant instead of an intermittent water supply! Truly they will be able with full hearts to thank that Giver who caused the waters to flow out of the rock for them, to cleave the rock also, and the waters gushed out.

THE COMING DANGER.

We have noticed that China has been named "The Land of promise unfulfilled." We might call the Middle Kingdom the "Land of Surprises"—without taking into consideration any other data than those which have culled this unhappy country to be described as one in which hopes however apparently justified are doomed to disappointment. The consideration of the same set of circumstances leave upon a thoughtful mind the same impression of inconsequence and the dread of that "consequence d'une confiance" which the womb of Time may at any moment bring forth. When, in 1900 many keen observers refused to believe that the falling barometer of Law and Order in North China portended anything more than merely local disturbances, there were others who apprehended, and rightly apprehended, a situation as momentous for China as the Tai Ping rebellion. We wrote at long ago as 1899 that all Europeans in China were "living on the top of a volcano," and that "an eruption would come of a surprising kind." Now we have seen the same phenomena repeat themselves, and threats of a repetition of disorder and of the outbreak of war in the Chinese Empire have constantly been heard during the past ten years. We have feared only "one of the worst symptoms of the growing evil, and it is this which now concerns us. When the great guilds of merchants and of traders among the Chinese show signs of uneasiness and mutual distrust, when many of the chief men retire from their position of leaders of these influential corporations, and most especially, when Chinese banks exhibit, not the serene placidity of concerted action which spells peace, order, and prosperity among the sons of Haï throughout the Empire, but on the contrary, the division and fighting which are now in evidence, it is time to remember the lessons of the past, and take such precautions as one may to avoid the repetition of past mistakes, and the commission of even greater errors than those which may be attributed to insufficient knowledge, and the helplessness of inexperience. The complete uselessness of issuing edicts and publishing decrees without taking any active and visible steps to enforce

them has been well seen during the last few years in all those announcements by the Chinese Government which deal with finance. The (truly awful) condition of credit now prevailing from Shanghai to Canton, and the disorganization of the banking system owing to doubt partly to the number of unconvertible notes in circulation, are the most serious of the symptoms of the diseased state of the body politic. The control of the Central Government has been asserted on paper in so erratic and self-contradictory a fashion that it is just as well that it ended, when it began—in "sound and fury, signifying nothing." The announcement that the Imperial Mint has actually struck simple coins of the new currency, would be of more practical interest were we to hear that the branch Mints in the Provinces were being equipped, and that something more was being done towards establishing a uniform currency than stamping off a few sample coins. Even in that the Chinese Authorities, as usual, proved that they never can do any one thing thoroughly and well. They would not even complete so small a job as that, but left it unfinished, for they only coined some, not all, of the denominations of the new coinage. The deep and bitter irritation of the people of the various Provinces which is being caused by the hopeless muddling with the revenue, and the natural discontent caused by efforts honest enough to do so on the part of genuine patriots to destroy the gambling and opium vice, and the consequent bewildering jangle in Provincial as well as Imperial finance, is being expressed in a way which cannot but awaken our interest, if not alarm. We should not have felt disturbed at such ordinary signs of revolutionary activity as a dynamite outrage or two, or the contemptible ravings of a few megalomaniacs who aspire to pose in the rôle of Washington or Bolivar. The Russian attempt at upsetting all the edifice of civilized society and undoing the fabric of cultured humanity under the misused names of Liberty and Progress has happily spent itself for the present, and the British dispositions of the Duma are a real advance on the revolver shots and real violence of the half-educated, immature students and wildly illiterate workmen who so "heavily created" a Reign of Terror throughout Moscow. The Chinese admirers and imitators of these miserable people have so far found their support from some more respectable and reputable class than the anarchists of Russia have done. In China the real Reform is coming from the serious peace-loving traders and farmers who have hitherto resisted change because they dreaded disorder. The many-headed demon does not appear in their eyes any longer master than the five-clawed dragon. What is to be guarded against is an outbreak of the criminal classes, supported by the half-educated reading class led by the agitators and the murderous anarchists who hide concealed in the spreading webs of the secret societies. And the symptoms which should put us on our guard are not the self-magnifying vapourings of a few self-styled reformers, but the disquieting uneasiness and division among the great trading guilds, and the uncertainty and general malaise among the bankers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The German Mail of the 1st June has been delivered in London.

Mr. James Mackay, who a quarter of a century ago was a Commissioner of the Chinese Maritime Customs, died at Kobe on 23rd ult. at the age of eighty-six years.

A Kowloon contractor was fined \$50 at the Magistracy this morning for blasting stone near Lyman's Pass. It appears that one of the flying pieces of stone found its way into Dr. Bartley's office.

THERE were no less than eleven cases which were mentioned before Mr. Justice Hazleard, Acting Police Judge, in the Summary Court, this morning in which "Six" money-lenders appeared as plaintiffs.

MESSRS. Brewer and Company, Limited, sued C. W. de Ruy in the Summary Court this morning to recover the sum of \$10.40 for goods sold and delivered. Judgment was entered for the plaintiffs with costs.

Two substitute foremen on board the *Mongit* were charged in the Police Court this morning with stealing a quantity of rice plates from the ship. Each of the men was awarded fourteen days' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

HEAVY rain sometimes laid Indians who ought to have their eyes open into trouble. An Indian policeman was charged before Mr. R. R. Halliday at the Magistracy this morning with sleeping on duty and was remanded.

THE Colonial Treasurer proceeded against three shopkeepers in the Police Court this morning for giving uncancelled receipts. Two of the delinquents were each fined \$10, while the third party escaped lightly with \$5. In the course of the action in the Summary Court this morning, it was stated that the amount of the sum lent to a certain party was \$151.65, on which sum \$48.70 interest was now due, thus the interest exceeding the principal.

The Typhoon.

NUMEROUS LANDSLIPS.

EFFECT OF THE RAINFALL.

The typhoon has not made up its mind yet evidently as to how and where it is going to do most mischief. It certainly is causing a vast amount of inconvenience up and down the coast. The *Haiyang* instead of

TAKING MAILS TO FOCHOW will remain here till Sunday morning. She will then depart for the North, let us hope without interruption to prosecute her usual voyage with her usual serenity. It was, of course, an error of hearing that made "Double Island" into "Devil's Island" as the place near Swatow where she and four other ships took refuge. The *Haiyang* has never been at all a friend of Dave Jones, far from it, she had nothing to do with "Auld Hildebrand" at all. When inquisitive gentlemen ring up the courteous and over-ready-to-oblige Captain of the *Haiyang* this morning, to ask him "Where the Auld Clonzie was 'Devil's Island' near Swatow," he could only answer "Scratch me," so to speak.

"OLD SCRATCH" had no share in the place where the *Haiyang* had to wait until the typhoon allowed her to proceed on her way. She has now to unload her cargo and take in more, and there are three business men, and two young lovers cursing the typhoon because their letters won't get to Fochow by next Tuesday. Typhoons only wait on that on which Time and Tide wait.

NINETEEN LANDSLIPS. As a result of the heavy rainfall of the past few days there have been numerous landslips on the hill roads. This morning no fewer than nineteen slips were counted on the road between Stanley and Victoria.

In the City itself, the landslips so far reported occur on the boundaries of the New Gardens. There were two slips, neither causing serious damage. One was noticed just above Cairn Road on the way to Peak Road.

In the afternoon a number of earth slides were engaged removing the debris which was partly blocking the road. The other landslip is above the gully on the southern boundary of the New Gardens in Robinson Road. The damage in this case also is not of great consequence.

In marked contrast with the asphalt-surfaced section of Robinson Road that portion westward as far as St. Joseph's College has had all the surface material washed away and the road is reduced to a rough one for the chair coolies to negotiate with the dilapidated concrete metalling scattered about.

The Botanic Gardens have not suffered any damage.

DAMAGE AT SUPREME COURT LIBRARY. So severely have the recent typhoon rains proved to be in Hongkong that many buildings—both public and private—have suffered to some extent. One of the structures that sustained great damage was the old Supreme Court whose weather-defying abilities, or rather the lack of them, show the need for the immediate opening of the new judicial building. The rain, unfortunately, came into the Court freely, causing not only inconvenience but considerable damage.

The Court-house itself did not sustain a great deal of injury, but the Library did, as also did the private office and book collection of the Hon. Attorney General, Mr. Ross Davies. The damage to the Library represents some \$100 only, but although it is not very serious it shows what might possibly occur in the case of destructive rains penetrating to the invaluable archives of the Court.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION INTERRUPTED.

Yesterday we reported the interruption of telegraphic communication with Wai-lan Lighthouse. This morning news comes of the connection with Peak Signal Station and the Observatory at Kowloon being broken off. Gap Rock Lighthouse maintains unimpaired its cable communication with the Harbour Office.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

There need be no further anxiety concerning the sufficiency of the water supply, this year. After last night's exceptionally heavy downpour, we were induced to ascertain from the officials of the Public Works Department the condition of the reservoirs on the Island. Mr. Jackman, executive engineer in charge of the waterworks, as usual, was prompt in obliging with the official figures for which we applied. The statistics were made up to this morning and are as follows:

Reservoirs	Gallons.
Tai-tam	149,400,000
Bye-wash	5,061,000
Wong-nel-chung	23,588,000
Pokfulam	66,000,000
Intermediate	138,079,000
Total	382,526,000

as against 244,742,000 this time last year. Moreover, on the authority of Mr. Jackman, we have it that Pokfulam reservoir is now overflowing. Tai-tam is already half full and the copious streams now flowing from the catchment areas should considerably augment the quantity in storage.

We have ascertained that THE COLONY'S CONSUMPTION of water at the rate of thirty-six million gallons per week, when there is a constant supply, is reduced to twenty-seven or twenty-eight million when the intermittent supply is resorted to in the Rider Main districts. So that with an available visible supply of 382,526,000 gallons, the Island can be maintained on a constant supply for eleven weeks without any further rainfall, or over three months if reduced to short commons in the Rider Main districts.

THREE DAYS' RAINFALL. During the past three days, there has been an aggregate fall of rain at—

	Tai-tam	Pokfulam.
June 25-27	3.35	1.01
June 28-30	4.05	3.91
June 1-3 July	8.22	3.68

Daring Opium Robbery.

SASSOON'S GODOWNS ENTERED INTO.

CHESTS BROKEN OPEN AND OPIUM STOLEN.

What must be chronicled in the criminal annals of the Colony as one of the most cleverly conceived and boldly carried out thefts in Hongkong, is the successful burglary of the opium godowns of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., in Ice House Road, last night. Considering the enormity of the godowns in the very heart of the City's commercial activities, situated as they are in the basement of a leading Bank with its strong rooms adjoining them and facing another banking establishment—the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.—it would have been thought that the godowns of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co. would have been the last place to tempt the daring cupid of robbers. Yet they were the scene last night of a carefully planned and successfully carried out robbery by which the burglars have removed, unsuspected and undetected, loot to the value of over four thousand dollars.

A SIMPLE PLAN. The plan devised was a simple one. Moulds of the keyholes of the double locks, which secured the iron bars across the massive doors of the godowns, must have been taken by one or more men acquainted with the working of these strong-rooms. By means of these moulds it is believed false keys must have been made and used for the purpose of unlocking the padlocks. Mr. E. J. Ellis, the godown clerk in charge of these premises, as usual, saw to the proper barring and locking up of the doors yesterday afternoon. When he left the premises at 4 p.m. everything was in order. It was only at nine o'clock this morning when he went to open the godowns in the ordinary course of the day's business that

THE DISCOVERY WAS MADE that the locks had been tampered with. In fact, he found that the old locks had gone and that they had been replaced by two new ones of different patterns to the patent ones they had in use. This discovery led Mr. Ellis to suppose that the door had been opened and a felony perpetrated. That gentleman instinctively bathed himself of the Police to whom the strange discovery was at once communicated.

POLICE INVESTIGATION. A European officer of the detective department, accompanied by a Chinese of the secret service, was at once detailed to conduct investigations into the mysterious affair. In their presence the padlocks were broken open and entrance gained into the storeroom of this most valuable of Oriental commodities. Lying almost within a couple of yards of the entrance were three broken chests whose gunny wrappings had been torn open and the opium "packing" of the broken chests heaped up on the floor. Upon counting, it was found that eighty-nine balls were missing and if they were nowhere to be found in the strong-room, the conclusion was that they had been

CARRIED AWAY AS LOOT.

The 89 balls represent something over two chests, as the contents of each are forty balls. The quality of the drug selected by the burglars for their "prize" was New Bazaar, and at the current market price, the loot is of a value of over four thousand dollars.

It is surmised that the thieves under cover of the stormy night and the torrential rains saw their opportunity to put into effect their nefarious designs, as it is wholly inconceivable that they would be so bold as to put the plan into operation under ordinary circumstances. As a rule the vicinity of the godowns, situated in the midst of all the merchant houses and Bank Square, is usually well watched. At the entrance to the International Bank's premises, where the robbery was committed, on the Queen's Road side, an Indian watchman is constantly posted throughout the night under ordinary circumstances. Moreover, the Bank itself is lit up from within over the public counter, an electric lamp being turned on throughout the night. The thieves must have seen their opportunity last night when all the men on watch under the open archway must have been driven into shelter indoors by wind and blinding rain.

The Police have the matter in hand and are pursuing searching investigation with a view to running the thieves to earth. After this incident, and considering the voluminous nature of the loot that has been safely transported through the City into hiding, it must be admitted one's sense of security for valuable property is not very reassuring. The removal of 89 balls of stolen opium is

NO CHILD'S PLAY.

and the fact that it was accomplished points to the inefficient patrol of the business quarter of the City and calls for additional police in at least one part of the Colony where absolute safety must be guaranteed to the commercial houses whose store-rooms are stocked with valuable merchandise. Evidently the perpetrators of last night's daring robbery must be quite a small gang of men, and there is no knowing but when, encouraged by the success of one night's sally and the valuable haul secured, they might not venture into the vaults of one or other of our Banks in the same locality.

AT THE SHRINE OF MARS.

THE ARMY PAGEANT.

London, June 22. Field-Marshal Lord Roberts has opened the great Army Pageant in Fulham, Palace grounds. The Pageant depicts the development of the Army from the earliest times onward, and the finest episodes of the Continental wars.—N. C. D. News.

A NATIVE was fined \$50 by Mr. J. T. Wood at the Magistracy this morning for selling dog opium.

QUESTION OF A PROMISSORY NOTE.

COLOURED MAN'S WIFE SAYS THAT SHE SIGNED NOTE AS WITNESS.

Before Mr. Justice Hazleard, Acting Police Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, the case was again mentioned in which Jida Singh, a watchman in the employ of Messrs. Geo. Fenwick and Company, sued Cornelius Grant and his wife Mary Grant, a Chinese woman, to recover the sum of \$76.80, being amount due under two promissory notes and \$46.80 interest thereon. Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff, the defendants appearing in person.

In answer to his Lordship, Grant said that his wife put a mark on the promissory note as witness. Defendant who spoke English said he could not write his own signature.

Mr. Gardiner read the promissory note, which began "We, the undersigned," etc. Plaintiff stated that he lent the money to the defendants. At first, the man wanted the money himself but plaintiff refused to do so unless a (defendant's) wife was prepared to affix her signature. The reason he did this was because he thought in this way defendant would be ashamed to go to Court.

Mary Grant went into the box and on being sworn gave a Chinese name.

His Lordship entered judgment against the defendants for the sum of \$76, including interest, with leave to issue a fresh writ against Grant for the balance of the amount claimed.

A FOK'S TROUBLES.

SUED BY A MONEY LENDER.

Before Mr. Justice Hazleard, Acting Police Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, Oyager Singh, a Sikh watchman, sued Fok Kam to recover the sum of \$9, amount due under a promissory note.

His Lordship—Do you admit the debt?

Defendant—Only got \$10.

His Lordship—The signature is yours?

Defendant—Yes.

His Lordship—Have you got the receipt?

Defendant—The money was taken in connection with a former *fok* and the receipt was given to him.

His Lordship—Why didn't you bring him here?

There was no answer from the defendant.

Plaintiff was recalled in the witness-box.

His Lordship—Is it true that defendant only got \$10?

Plaintiff—No.

His Lordship made an order for monthly instalments of \$5 each, the first instalment to be paid on the 1st of August.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

In another column official figures will be found concerning the recent rainfall. Writing on this subject a correspondent says:—

One should have thought that all the enormous rain which would have a decided marked difference in the water supply in our reservoirs. The fact remains, however, that the apparent supply of drinking water does not appear to have increased to any great extent. The Hill streams are all running strong, though—and doubtless the depleted supply will be made good in due course. Typhoon is reported to be only about half-full—a state of things which does not help to brighten prospects for the next dry season—but on the other hand the low-level reservoirs are pretty well primed to their full capacity and ought to enable residents to ride over the short commons of the days to come.

H. M. COMMERCIAL ATTACHE.

The duties of British Commercial Attaché in China, in the absence of Mr. W. P. Ker, who left last week for England on furlough, will be undertaken by Mr. H. H. Fox, until lately H. M. Consul at Wuhan. Mr. Fox, who arrived last week in Shanghai, left for Peking on the 31st ult.

THE PASSING OF KOREA.

INAUGURATION OF COLONIAL BOARD.

Tokyo, June 22. The inauguration of the Colonial Board, inaugurated to-day, Marquis Kato and Baron Goto, in addition to their present posts (Premier and Minister of Railways), will be president and vice-president, respectively. The Board will supervise all affairs in Korea, Formosa, the Japanese portion of Saghalien, and non-diplomatic affairs in Kwantung (the territory leased from China).

The *Gazette* notice shows that the term Japan now includes Korea, whose status becomes similar to that of Formosa and Saghalien. The importance of the Board is that it is tantamount to a Department of State.—N. C. D. News.

A CHINAMAN was awarded five days' hard labour in the Police Court this morning for being a rogue and a vagabond.

THE Bishop of Victoria is announced to hold a confirmation and preach at St. Stephen's Chinese Church on Sunday morning next at 11 a.m. "Bible Lecture" at 12 noon. The Bishop hopes to give his lecture on "The Kingdom of God" at 12 noon on Thursday next at 11 a.m. at the Peak Church. The Bishop will be the speaker. It was supposed that the Bishop would give his lecture on Thursday next at 11 a.m. at the Peak Church.

WHY MONTE CARLO WINS.

HUMAN NATURE AND NOT ZERO GIVES THEM BANK ITS CHANCE.

A friend, who has been doing with me tells me of an interesting incident he witnessed at the tables in the Casino a few nights ago.

A young man took a seat that became vacant and at once plunged the maximum of nine francs on a single number. I think he said it was 17—"en plein." It came off, and the man, winning thirty-five times his stake, was 6,300 francs, or £242 to the good.

Now the large body of gamblers at this place believe in following.

THE LUCKY NUMBERS.

And it is really wonderful how often a number does seem to come up twice in succession. I have seen ten come along three times in seven spins. It is a strange business, this estimation of chances, and strange, too, the process of reasoning attending upon it.

Well, the man who won his £242 at the first shot played another maximum on 17—and it won again. Thus in two spins, occupying about three minutes, he won £504 without ever being a franc out of pocket. Thereupon he rose from the table, explaining to his friend, who had been in conversation with him that these two coups were the beginning and the end of Monte Carlo so far as he was concerned. He was to leave for India two days later, and he was determined to take that money with him. He felt that such enormous luck as that must have exhausted itself at once, and it would be folly to continue. He walked out of the Casino.

THE KIND OF MAN THAT WINS.

Now that is the kind of man and the only kind of man who takes money away from Monte Carlo—the man who can leave the tables. When people at home talk about Monte Carlo, and the possibilities of gain there, the discussion always centres upon systems, and folks of a speculative turn of mind laughably determine that the margin in favour of the bank must tell in the long run, and that it is that little margin which makes the enormous profits of the Casino, and furnishes the bulk of the income of his Serene Highness Prince Albert.

It is nothing of the kind. There are, no doubt, many great speculators who do work on systems at Monte Carlo, and exhaust very little of the process. And there is also a very small body of visitors who take the thing very seriously, for the little money they have with them, and buy a system in a shop. You can buy any kind of a system to suit you in a packet at Monte Carlo or Nice. You may have one for twenty francs that tells you on the envelope that you will certainly win a million francs in a month by following the directions.

On the other hand you may pay forty francs for a system that will guarantee you a profit of more than a beggarly hundred francs at a sitting.

Or, if very mindful of those five franc pieces, which bring the minimum stake, are so very precious towards the close of a disastrous sitting you may spend only one of them and still buy a system in a most attractive-looking envelope on which it is stated that with a complete capital of only a hundred francs a gain of a hundred francs a day is certain if the player follows the rules enclosed.

And by yet another of these systems you are told that you will make a hundred francs an hour with a capital of 1,000 francs. This information is obviously cheap at twenty francs. WORTH OF THE SMALL PUNTER.

But no. Systems never injure the Casino authorities to any extent, and never will. They are jobbing for them. They disregard them. The bank has certainly a chance in its favour; but it does not keep up those magnificent gardens, it did not have those beautiful pictures painted on the wall and ceiling; it does not give you free admission to the Casino with many liveried servants to wait upon you, and a splendid band to play sweet, enticing music on the strength of that. It could not do it; it really could not. The "law of averages" is too uncertain, after all.

M. Francois Blanc was thinking less of zero than of

HUMAN NATURE.

when in 1866 he determined on the establishment of Monte Carlo as we know it. There had been casinos there before, but they had not done much. A new building was started, but the promoters had not money enough to finish it.

Then M. Francois Blanc, well called the Napoleon of the gambling world, went to Monaco, looked around him, and called upon the secretary of the Government of the Principality.

"Kindly inform His Highness," he said, "that I offer 1,700,000 francs for the privilege of gambling and for the casino as it stands unfinished. I must have an answer at once as I leave to-morrow."

The answer was "Yes," and shareholders in a company that was formed a long time afterwards, having less advantages, of course, than the original proprietors, have received a dividend of 55 per cent. on the original price of shares. Their share, zero has not done that. M. Blanc never expected it to do anything of the kind. It was simply human nature and the comparatively small punter. It is the latter who keeps the Casino going.

"JUST FOR THE FUN OF THE THING."

There are two chief considerations in the matter which are not generally known to those who have not been to Monte Carlo. The first is that nearly every man and woman has something of the gambling instinct latent in him or her. Often enough it is quite unsuspected. This there is a remarkable, quite horrible, fascination about the tables and the roulette at Monte Carlo. The reality is that the visitor with a little money enters the rooms just to see what the thing is like, having no intention of gambling at all, or, anyhow, of risking only a single piece. But, for the fun of the thing, or to be able to say they have done it. That is the fatal step. Whether it wins or loses, the temptation to go on is great.

It very often happens that the man wins a little at first, and he says, "I will keep this money; it will help to pay my expenses." But a day or two afterwards he goes back and loses it, and much more with it. Then he becomes annoyed and begins to speculate in large sums than he ought to do or can afford. He puts his money on the single number and notes on the dozens. So far from having any system, he is utterly regardless of method of all kind, and he becomes the slave to the tables.

It is an experience—a thrilling one, in a way. The man has found a new weakness in himself that he had never suspected. He is often considerably alarmed at the discovery. But it is simply human nature. M. Francois Blanc knew that the man who won would never keep his winnings, would never let well alone, that he would lose in turn, and that then he would become annoyed and rash and reckless. And that is a better thing for the Casino than zero.

INTERIOR POLO.

A VICTORY FOR HONGKONG.

The first Interior Polo event of the week was brought off yesterday afternoon on the ground of the Shanghai Polo Club, reports the *Shanghai Times* of 23rd ult. Hongkong and Shanghai were the contestants and the victory went in favour of the visitors by three goals to one. A good deal of interest was centred around the match, and consequently a large number of spectators were present, despite the extremely hot weather. The game was timed for 5.15 p.m. but it was nearly half-past five before the ball was set in motion. Four chukkas of seven minutes each, were played and the visitors, gaining the advantage of two goals in the very first chukka, played a splendid combination game throughout and thoroughly deserved the victory which they achieved. The teams turned out as follows:—

Hongkong (Red) Shanghai (White)
Hon. P. G. Carleton Mr. J. A. Hayes
Capt. J. R. O. Heathcote G. Dallas
Mr. J. Crookenden K. J. McKuen
Capt. Davidson D. Landale

The Umpires were Col. C. D. Bruce and Mr. H. E. Campbell, and Mr. R. Macgregor acted as time-keeper.

Playing at the outset with the sun at their backs the visitors made a good start, and with a brilliant run up on the right wing placed Shanghai in difficulties. Mr. Landale, however, relieved the rather dangerous situation and passed to Hayes. The latter transferred play to the other end, where McKuen gained possession and took a shot at goal but the ball went behind. With the setting of the ball in motion again, the Hongkong men came away on the right wing at a rapid pace, and Crookenden getting the better of Landale, registered Hongkong's first goal, play having been in progress but a couple of minutes. Such an early disaster seemed to disconcert the local representatives somewhat, and their display at this stage was quite inferior to that of the visitors, who were now playing a splendid combination game. Not long afterwards Hongkong's second goal was registered, Heathcote placing the ball nicely between the posts after a pretty run up on the right wing. The umpire's ball sounded immediately after the point was scored, and at the end of the first chukka the score-board read:—Hongkong two goals, Shanghai nil.

In the second chukka the local men showed much better form, and Dallas put in an excellent shot at goal which came very near scoring. Landale afterwards gained possession and made another unsuccessful attempt to place the ball between the posts. This was followed by an invasion of the homesteam's goal, where the visitors lost an excellent chance of adding to their score and Landale, again relieved and sent the ball well toward mid-field. Hayes now showed out prominently and made an individual effort which almost resulted in success. Shanghai's one and only goal was registered, soon afterwards, Dallas, at centre, receiving the ball from one of the Hongkong players on the right wing and scoring a beautiful goal for which he was heartily applauded. No further scoring took place in the chukka which ended with Shanghai one point behind.

Encouraged by this success, Dallas showed up splendidly in the third round and twice within a few seconds made a shot at goal, the ball missing the post in each case by but a few yards. Then McKuen came into prominence and was responsible for a good run up the field, but the visitors soon had play transferred, and at the Shanghai end Landale cleared an excellent shot which looked almost certain to score. Shanghai were next awarded a free hit near the goal, and Landale put in a lovely shot which missed the goal by only a few feet. The homesteam were now pressing and both McKuen and Dallas had "hard lines" when near the visitors' goal. The score was unaltered at the close of the third chukka.

The last and final chukka saw Hongkong's position still further improved, their third goal resulting from a foul, Crookenden doing the needful. There was now little hope of victory for Shanghai, but the local men rallied together and made desperate efforts to score, but all proved fruitless and the game resulted:—

Hongkong 3 goals
Shanghai 1 goal.

On returning to the pavilion the Hongkong representatives were heartily cheered.

On Monday, July 4th—the American National Holiday—the Vice-Consul-General in charge will be at home to the Consular Body and Government Officials from eleven to twelve and to his countrymen and other friends from twelve to one.

Events Coming.

Saturday, 3rd July.
Boxing, City Hall.
Monday, 4th July.
Hongkong Ice Co. extraordinary meeting, 8 p.m.

THE DERBY.

A GREAT RACE.

The Derby of 1910, an historic and a remarkable race, has been won, and lost. The favourite, Lemberg, by Cyllene-Gallian, in a desperate finish, defeated Lord Villiers' Greenback (by St. Frigolia-Evo-greco) in the record time of 2 min. 35 1-5 secs. Mr. "Fairie," the owner of the winner, thus receives compensation for the defeat of Bayardo in last year's Derby. Charles O'Malley was third, and Lord Rosebery's Neil Gow, who sprang a curb on his hock a few days before the race, but in spite of this was expected by very many of carry off the prize, was placed fourth. A spectator thus describes the great race:—

Agood race it was, this. Away at the starting point one saw the bunch of colours, little, bright, distinct dots with the background of green foliage. Restless little dots, running backwards and forwards, changing places in a shifting kaleidoscope. The roar of the crowd grew to a tumult, and then dropped to a dead silence. "They're off!" The little dots of colour were moving swiftly, all in a bunch at first, and then stretching out into a longer line, and then coming nearer to one's vision, so that one could see the colours clearly, and the long, thin legs beating the turf. A line of coaches obscured them for a moment or two. Then they

CAME IN A FLASH round Tattenham Corner. Greenback led into the straight, followed by Lemberg. "Neil Gow is out of it! Oh, hasn't a chance!" everyone was shouting now, and the defeat of Neil Gow was proclaimed in a tumult of excitement. "Greenback! Greenback!" the man close to me, who had said "Watch the dark blue and the buff," was shouting triumphantly. But Lemberg was coming close. The white with the orange sleeves was holding the dark blue. At the last it was

A DUEL BETWEEN THEM. Excitement leapt at one's throat just for those few swift seconds Lemberg's jockey was riding like the devil on horseback. That boy and horse were like one creature dashing past and hardly seeming to touch the ground. A terrific shout acclaimed the victor. It was "Mr. Fairie's" Lemberg ridden by Dillon, and Greenback and Charles O'Malley were second and third in a race uncertain from the start to a hot finish.

It has been called the

"BLACK DERBY"

because of the acres of black coats and black dresses, but for all that the scene on which the sunshone with consistent warmth on 1st inst. was anything but sombre. There must have been a quarter of a million people huddled together on the Downs and packed in the stands, which were filled to the topmost seats. They were pouring along all the roads towards Epsom from early morning, the usual encephalic processions of peering humanity, in which nearly every conceivable kind of vehicle could be found. Donkey carts and motor omnibuses waged the usual bitter feud. There were more omnibuses and fewer donkeys this year—a trying sign of the times. But

OLD CUSTOMS DIE HARD.

and it is gratifying to record that some half a dozen gentlemen, determined to uphold the best traditions of Derbyday, drove a donkey down-bank triumphantly to the last part of the Downs and received the ovation they deserved. One saw, however, that the taxicab had triumphed over all horse-drawn carriages and had nudged the Downs in hundreds. The Derby homesteam was vanquished. The new King Petrol reigns at Epsom nowadays, and along all the roads that lead there. Next year—who knows?—we may go to the Derby by aeroplane. There were all the usual side-shows and scientific devices for separating confiding spectators from their money on the Downs; and there were also the usual minor tragedies in hard-cash and occasional interventions of the strong arm of the law.

THE VICTORY OF LEMBERG.

was undoubtedly highly popular. The colt has been a strong public fancy ever since there has been any betting on the race, for the white and orange jacket of his owner is among the best known on the turf, and always commands a large following. It was a maiden victory triumph for Mr. Alec Taylor, the trainer and B. Dillon, the jockey, as well as for the owner. "Mr. Fairie" is only a name assumed for racing purposes. The real name of the owner of the Derby winner is Mr. Cox. It is said that he made his money out of the Broken Hill mines in Australia, taking a number of shares in liquidation of a debt. He is of the best type of owner, for he breeds his own race-horses.

THE WEATHER.

On the 1st at 12.20 p.m.—Signals lowered. The typhoon has probably reached the West River in the neighbourhood of Wuchow. The barometer is rising in the neighbourhood of Hongkong, and falling over the China coast to the Northward.

A depression appears to be developing over China to the North of the Yangtsi Valley.

Pressure is highest over the Pacific to the South of Japan.

Strong S.E. to S.W. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and over the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 8.01 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S. and S.W. winds, strong; squally, rainy.

2.—Formosa Channel, S.E. and S. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, S.W. winds, strong.

COMMERCIAL.

The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.,—

Allagar	7/3
Anglo-Java	Th. 18
Anglo-Malaya	39/
Balgownie	19
Batu Tigas	—
Berams	—
Bukit Kajanga (pp.)	—
Bukit Rajahs	—
Carey Uniteds	22/6 prem.
Castlefields	125/
Changkat Serrangs	—
Cheras	10/
Damanaras	16/6
Eastern Internationals	32/6 prem.
Fed. Selangors	—
Glenally	53
Glenables	—
Goldponds	33/6
Golden Hopes	—
Highlands and Lowlands	13/
Indragiri	50
Inch Kenneths	—
Jegonias	—
Jonglandam	—
Kamunings	8/6 prem.
Kuala Lumpur	125/5
Lanadrons (fully paid)	—
Lanadrons (ppd.)	—
Labus	—
Ledbury	87/6
Linggis	69/6
London Asiatics	16/3
London Ventures	7/
Merlimans	—
Pajamas	38
Pegohs	34
Rubber Trusts	45/ prem.
Sagras	330/
Sandycrofts	50
Sepangs	—
Seafields	—
Sekongs	33/ prem.
Shelford	70/
Singapore & Johore	520
Sumatra Pamas	151/
Sungel Chohs	151/
Sungel Kapars	18/
Tandjongs	55/ prem.
Tangkahs	26/ prem.
Toerayles	5/ prem. nom.
Ulu Ratu	—
United Serrangs	134/
United Singapore	52
United Sumatras	115/
United Langkats	—

Para Rubber 10/- per lb.

Vallambrosa Co. has declared a final dividend of 3d.

RUBBER SHARE MARKET.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1910.

The features of the Rubber Share Market has been one of steadiness throughout the week. With no change in the price of the raw material, share quotations have kept on an even keel for the whole period with a fair lot of business piling on sterling shares. There have also been inquiries for Singapore dollar stocks, the demand going on the better class investment concerns. These inquiries, while leading to a fair amount of business between Hongkong and the South, have not, however, stimulated prices upwards.

Dividend.—The Vallambrosa Rubber Co., Ltd., have announced a final dividend of 3d. The price of Fine Hard Para closes, as it opened at the beginning of the week, at 100 per lb.

Anglo Malays have been dealt in at 25/6 and 26/- and are now wanted at the latter rate.

Allagars have found buyers at 7/6 and 7/9 and at the close have no sellers under 7/9.

Carey Uniteds have not been in demand and the rate comes unchanged at 25/- prem.

Eastern Internationals have experienced slight fluctuations with sales at 30/-, 31/6 and 35/- prem., closing easier at 31/6 prem.

Linggis have inquiries at 51/-, without including seller.

London Ventures have been sold at 6/- and at the close can probably be had at 6/9.

Merlimans are steady at 8/-.

Lothbys are unchanged and without business to report, at 32/6.

United Serrangs have been dealt in at 17/- during the early part of the week, but can now be had at 16/6.

Tanjahs have buyers from London at 23/6 prem.

United Serrangs have been taken off the market at 13/6 and 13 1/2/-, closing firm at the latter price.

United Sumatras were placed at 12/-, but are now easier at 11/6.

Kamunings have been the medium of a fair business at 7/- and 7 1/2/- prem., but at the close there are probable sellers at 8/-.

Sumatra Pamas have come into favour with buyers from London at 15/3.

Balgownie have been done at 19 and 19 1/2, closing with probable buyers at 19 1/2.

Changkat Serrangs have found local buyers at 13 and 13 1/2, but at Singapore they are firm at 14 1/2.

Ayer Pamas have risen to 12 1/2, at which rate they are on offer.

Pajamas have been dealt in at 37 and 37 1/2, closing with probable sellers at 38.

Glenallys come easier at 52 1/2, with local sales at 52 1/2.

Indragiris are steady at 50.

Pegohs after small sales at 34 are inquired for at 34 1/2.

Sandycrofts have inquiries at 56, from Singapore.

Singapore and Johore are steady at 51 1/2.

United Singapore are unchanged at 52, at which price there are buyers cum rights.

Ayer Kualangs are wanted at 54 from Singapore.

Pantals are in request at the slightly improved rate of 51.

To-day's Advertisements.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM," Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 30th July, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is especially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, &c., throughout the voyage. The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 1st July, 1910. [464]

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"JAVA," Captain A. Thompson, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, 2nd July, 1910, at 2 P.M.

For Freight, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 1st July, 1910. [464]

HONGKONG-BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

"INDRASAMHA,"

on TUESDAY, 5th July, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, 1st July, 1910. [464]

Elphinstones are firm and can be placed at \$1. Exchange.—The Bank's closing T.T. quotations are as follows:—

On London 1/01

Shanghai 74 1/2

Singapore 70 1/2

ELLIS AND ELLIS.

SINGAPORE QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Ellis and Ellis advise us of the receipt of the following telegraphic quotations from Singapore to-day:—

12.50 p.m.

Alar Gajabs 5 1/2

Ayer Kunings 12

Ayer Pamas 12

Balgownie 19 1/2

Changkat Serrangs 14 1/2

Elphinstones 14

Glenally 52 1/2

Indragiri 50

Pajamas 37

Pantals 51

Pegohs 34 1/2

Sandycrofts 56

Singapore and Johore 51 1/2

United Singapore 52

United Serrangs 13 1/2

United Sumatras 12 1/2

United Langkats 11 1/2

United Serrangs 13 1/2

United Sumatras 12 1/2

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United Sumatras

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SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIS & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	ATTENDANT BUYER AT THEORY BASED ON LAST DAY'S TRADE.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$2,028,958	\$2.50 for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 1/9 = \$15.11	4 1/2 % \$245 sellers \$289.10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,995	27	26	\$4,000 \$500,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 8/6) for 1909	5 % \$76 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	\$10 for 1908	6 % 1774 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	215	25	Tls. 235,000 Tls. 235,000 Tls. 235,000	Tls. 207,572	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	5 % Tls. 215
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$27,084	Final of \$10 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909	6 % \$820 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$707,537	\$12 for 1908 and interim of \$3 for 1909	7 % \$200
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$418,406	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7 % \$124 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$426,218	\$27 for 1908	8 % \$350 buyers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$15	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Dr. \$5,777	\$12 for 1906	5 % \$7 sellers
Donghai Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	NIL	\$2 for year ending 30.6.1908	5 % \$31 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$20,786	Final of \$12 for account 1910	6 % \$33 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	25	25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	413,751	\$6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/6 = \$3.15	5 % \$66
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	25	25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	413,751	\$3rd in. of 1/- per sh. (Comp. No. 12) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09	5 % 102/- ex div.
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	21	21	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	192,994	A dividend of 7 1/2 % for 7/- ending 30.4.1910	4 1/2 % \$248 sellers \$14 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,159	A bonus of 5 % for 7/- ending 30.4.1910	3 1/2 %
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$8,000	\$10 per share for 1909	5 1/2 % \$168 buyers
Union Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$125,891	\$3 for 1897	5 % \$26 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 6,502	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09	5 % Tls. 85 sales
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	21	21	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	413,751	Final of 1/4 making 3/- for 1909	9 % Tls. 171
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	none	First year	5 % Pa. 10
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	21	21	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	413,751	\$1 per share 1910 dividend	5 % \$7 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	G 510	G 510	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	none	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.45	5 % 41/-
Docks, Wharves & Godowns	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$8,400	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	5 % \$10
Farwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$8,400	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 % \$56 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$204,817	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	5 % \$50 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$128,751	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1910	6 1/2 % Tls. 78
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 5,251	Final of Tls. 4 for 1909	7 % Tls. 118
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 9,222		
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 4,314	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.4.09	5 1/2 % Tls. 101 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$24,041	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	6 % \$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	13,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,277	\$2.60 on old shares and 1.30 on new shares	4 % \$107 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$27,711	for half year ending 31.12.09	7 % \$100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$27,711	Interim of 1/2 for account 1909	8 % \$8 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	8 % \$33 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$2,619	\$2 1/2 for 1909	6 1/2 % Tls. 109
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 6,000	Final of 6 1/2 bonus Tls. 1 for 1909	8 1/2 % \$39 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,958	Final of \$1.85 for account 1909	8 1/2 %
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 21 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 % Tls. 122 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$5,551	50 cents for year on ling 31.7.08	8 % \$6 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.09	12 1/2 % Tls. 62
Leong-kong-maw Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 6 for 1909	7 % Tls. 70
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 21,773	Tls. 25 for 1909	10 % Tls. 240
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	18/6	15/6	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	4648	15 % per share for 1908	6 % \$10 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	NIL	60 cents for 1909	6 % \$104 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$61,138	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	6 % \$14 sellers
Do. (Special shares)	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$61,138	80 cents for 1909	9 % \$81 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	6 1/2 % \$19 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,891	Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909	10 % \$7
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$5,117	14 per cent, viz. \$1.40 for 1909	10 % \$14 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$670	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents	6 % \$20 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,798	Final of \$8 for 1909	6 % \$160 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$6,176	Final of \$1 making in all \$3 for 1909	9 % \$21 sale & s.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,798	and interim dividend of Tls. 12 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 % Tls. 1,320
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 316,682	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	5 1/2 % \$247 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,014	None	5 % \$14 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,014	None	5 %
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,014	None	5 %
Shanghai-Sunata Tobacco Company, Limited	20,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	2 % Tls. 240 sellers
Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries de Tonkin	13,200 Benefit shares 1,200	50 Halabong Nominal	25 Currency	none none none	none none none	First year	5 % \$25 sellers \$200 Hong currency
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$11,000	None	10 % \$26 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$27,881	10 % for year ending 31st May 1910	8 % \$5 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,956	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	6 % \$7
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$4,000	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.1.09	5 % \$124 sellers
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$7,441	15 cents for 1909	5 % \$5 sellers ex div.
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$2,013	None	5 % \$7 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$782	None	5 % \$5 sellers

Printed and Published by JOHN PEDRO BRAGA for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, No. 11, Queen's Road, Central, Hong Kong.

Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL \$1,000,000



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

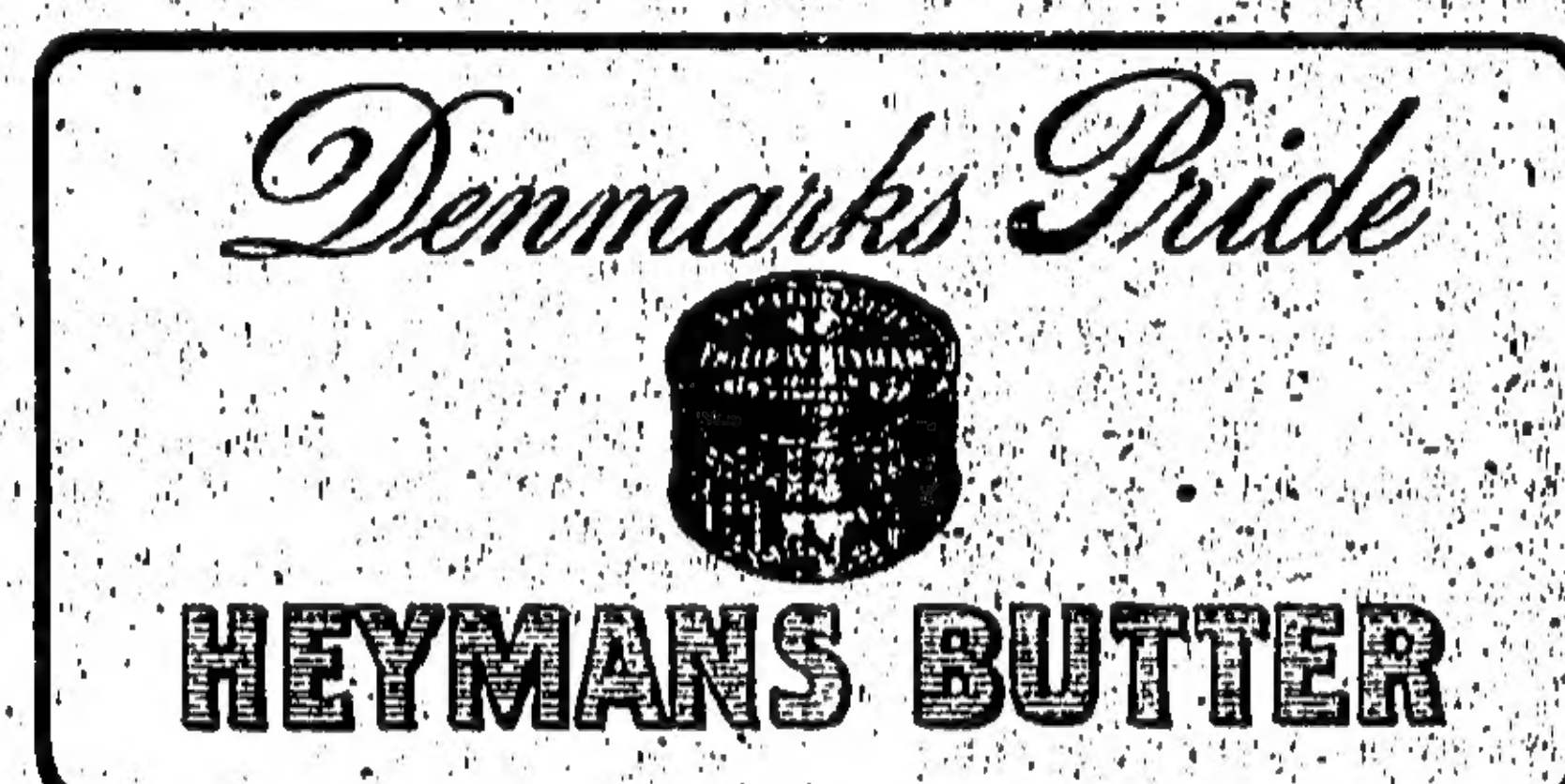
High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vengeros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETO & CO., AGENTS.



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

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F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJENS' GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,
AC., AC., AC.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL GRAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SOOTH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.
"Wholesale and Retail"

A TOO STABLE.
LEIGHTON HILL ROAD,
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Ponies can be shod by EXPERIENCED
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At the Stable or anywhere in Hongkong,
\$2 per animal.
At Kowloon, \$3 per animal.

A TOO STABLE.
Leighton Hill Road,
Hongkong, 21st March, 1910.

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HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

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FOR SALE
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